LOWENSTEIN SANDLER

<u>Listing of Claims:</u>

- (previously presented) A method for distorting a recording of projected images, 1. the recording having a frame frequency, the method comprising the steps of:
 - without varying the frame frequency of the projector, imposing an interference on the projected images at a frame rate frequency that renders the interference imperceptible to a human viewer, wherein a difference between the interference frame rate frequency and the recording frame frequency is perceptible to a human.
- 2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of imposing an interference includes the step of interrupting a projection of the projected images.
- 3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the interference is characterized by a plurality of parameters, comprising the further step of varying at least one of the parameters.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein the step of varying at least one of the parameters includes the step of dynamically varying at least one of the parameters.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein the at least one of the parameters is selected from the group comprising duty cycle, frequency, amplitude, presentation order and wavelength.
- 6. (previously presented) The system of claim 3 wherein the imposing step includes the steps of:

scanning a white light strip;

separating the white light strip into color light strips;

separating spatial entities into component colors; and

modulating the component colors of the spatial entities over a color light strip.

- 7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 comprising the further step of separating the projected images into a plurality of colors, wherein the imposing step includes the further step of modulating at least one of the plurality of colors.
- 8. (previously presented) The method of claim 7 wherein the step of modulating the at least one color includes changing a time relationship of the at least one color with respect to at least one other of the plurality of colors.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the step of modulating the at least one color includes blanking the at least one color for an interval.
- 10. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the interference comprises projected light.
- 11. (previously presented) A method for operating a motion picture projector having a projector frame frequency, comprising the steps of:
 - without varying the projector frame frequency, determining a recording device frame frequency; and
 - blanking a projected image at a humanly imperceptible blanking frame rate frequency, wherein a difference between the frame frequency and the blanking frame rate frequency is a humanly perceptible frame frequency.
- 12. (previously presented) A projection system for distorting a recording of projected images, the recording having a frame frequency, the system comprising:

an interfering element including a separator for separating image data into a plurality of colors; and

- a controller coupled to the interfering element, wherein the controller, without varying the projector image frame frequency, causes the interfering element to impose an alteration on the projected images at a humanly imperceptible frame rate, and wherein a playback of a recording of the projected images displays humanly perceptible alterations.
- 13. (previously presented) The system of claim 12 wherein the interfering element includes one selected from the group comprising a shutter, a filter, a light valve and a lens.
- 14. (previously presented) The system of claim 12 wherein the controller is further operable to cause the interfering element to vary a plurality of parameters, the interfering element including:
 - a separator responsive to image data and operable to separate the image data into a plurality of colors; and
 - a color modulator responsive to the controller and operable to adjust at least one of the plurality of parameters for at least one of the colors;
 - the system further comprising a combiner coupled to the interfering element and operable to combine the image data for projection.
- 15. (previously presented) The system of claim 14 wherein the at least one of the parameters includes one parameter selected from the group comprising duty cycle, frequency, amplitude, brightness, intensity, presentation order and wavelength.

a color separator operable to separate the light strip into colors light strips; and

a scarmer for scarming the color light strips over a frame, wherein the color modulator varies the parameters over the color light strips.

- 17. (previously presented) The system of claim 16 wherein the modulator varies a projection rate of the color light strips over the frame.
- 18. (previously presented) The system of claim 12 wherein the interfering element includes a light source operable to project an image.
- 19. (previously presented) The system of claim 11 further comprising:
 - a white light source for providing white light; and
 - a detector for determining spatial entities for color modulation.

the interfering element including:

a color separator for color separating the white light and the spatial entities for color modulation into component colors;

a time multiplexer for varying parameters of the component colors of the spatial entities for color modulation;

a processor for defining an order of coarse bits and of fine bits for at least one of the component colors of the spatial entities for color modulation;

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a modulator for modulating the white light component colors and the component colors of the spatial entities for color modulation, the modulator providing modulated component colors; and

a combiner for combining the modulated component colors.

20. (previously presented) The system of claim 19 wherein the detector determines frame-linked spatial entities, the separator operable to separate the frame-linked spatial entities into component colors, and the modulator operable to modulate the component colors of the frame-linked spatial entities.

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